

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-43 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. Claims 27 and 43 have been amended as shown on pages 5 and 7 of the Reply.

Applicant's representative thanks Examiner Takele and her supervisor for the courtesies extended during the telephonic interview conducted on June 11, 2008. During the interview, applicant's representative explained the functionality of the attribute-specific lists, and how this functionality differed from the Most Recently Moved To (MRMT) list maintenance functionality disclosed in the admitted prior art. The Examiners indicated that they would review the written arguments presented upon receiving the Reply.

The participants also discussed the possibility of future rejections under 35 U.S.C. §101. Applicant's representative agreed to amend system claims 27 and 43 to obviate such rejections.

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

#### **I. Rejection of Claims 1-43 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 1-43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kudoh, *et al.* in view of Prior Art "AAPA" US Pub (2004/0177123) in further view of Leonardos (2002/0069212). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for at least the following reasons. Kudoh, *et al.*, AAPA, and Leonardos, individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every feature set forth in the subject claims.

A factfinder should be aware, of course, of the distortion caused by hindsight bias and must be cautious of arguments reliant upon *ex post* reasoning. See *KSR v. Teleflex*, 550 U.S. \_\_\_, 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007) citing *Graham v. John Deere Co. of Kansas City*, 383 U. S. 1, 36 (warning against a "temptation to read into the prior art the teachings of the invention in issue" and instructing courts to "'guard against slipping into the use of hindsight'" (*quoting Monroe Auto Equipment Co. v. Heckethorn Mfg. & Supply Co.*, 332 F. 2d 406, 412 (CA6 1964))).

The subject claims relate to the creation, management, and display of attribute-specific lists in connection with organizing objects. Objects upon which actions can be performed, such as e-mails or files, can have one or more of their object attributes associated with an attribute-

specific list. This list can be automatically updated (e.g. sorted or appended) based on actions performed on an object having the same associated attribute. The list can include a number of alternative ways that an action can be performed on the object. For example, when a user receives an e-mail (the object in this example case) from a particular sender (the attribute), and the user wishes to move the e-mail to a particular folder (the action), the user can invoke a list of destination folders associated with the sender of the e-mail and select a destination folder from the list. Upon selecting a destination folder, the list can be re-sorted according to predetermined sort criteria and based on the user's selection. The sort criteria can be a function of the performed action and can include, but is not limited to, re-sorting based on the most recently selected alternative (in which case the most recently selected alternative would be moved to the top of the list), or re-sorting based on the most frequently selected alternative. This updated list can then be invoked for subsequent objects that contain the same associated attribute, while a disparate list can be maintained for objects having a different attribute. In particular, independent claim 1 recites, *in response to a first object being subjected to an action, the first object having a first controlling attribute and **the first controlling attribute having an associated attribute-specific list**, updating the first list associated with the first controlling attribute of the first object according to a sort criterion that is a function of the performed action, the first list is one of a plurality of controlling attribute-specific lists having a defined association with a controlling attribute and having a plurality of entries ordered according to the sort criterion, the entries provide alternatives as to how the action can be performed upon objects having the first controlling attribute.*

As conceded in the Office Action, Kudoh, *et al.* does not disclose a *controlling attribute having an associated attribute-specific list*. The Examiner contends that Applicant's Admitted Prior Art remedies this deficiency, citing in particular the concept of sorting a list of destination folders according to most-recently-moved-to (MRMT) criteria, wherein the position of a folder on the list is a factor of how recently an e-mail was moved to that folder with respect to the other folders. However, such a list is not disclosed in AAPA as being associated with a particular *object attribute*. Rather, AAPA teaches that the *same* MRMT list of folders is invoked for *all* incoming e-mails, regardless of the particular attributes of that e-mail (e.g. the sender of the e-mail). As such, the MRMT lists are not attribute-specific. See especially paragraph [0005], which specifically indicates the shared use of this list among e-mails from different senders as a

drawback of the MRMT list, which the present invention seeks to remedy through the use of *attribute-specific* lists.

This concept of attribute-specific lists is further underscored in independent claim 1, which goes on to recite, *in response to the plurality of controlling-attribute specific lists being invoked via a second object, the second object having a second controlling attribute, **displaying a second list of the plurality of controlling attribute-specific lists associated with the second controlling attribute of the second object** to provide alternatives as to how the action can be performed upon the second object.* Hence, having a plurality of *attribute-specific* lists allows a *different* list to be invoked through a second object having a second controlling attribute. With regard to these aspects, the Examiner cites Kudoh, *et al.*, which relates to an e-mail cataloging and retrieval system that displays header and classification information for a list of e-mails. Specifically, the Examiner indicates passages in Kudoh, *et al.* that describe this list of e-mails, as well as a “second list” having the classification types of the e-mails as classification items. However, neither of these lists is in any way analogous to the lists disclosed in independent claim 1, which *provide alternatives as to how the action can be performed upon objects.* Moreover, as already noted, neither Kudoh, *et al.* nor AAPA disclose *attribute-specific* lists associated with an object’s controlling attribute. Consequently, these references, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest displaying a *second* list of a plurality of *controlling attribute-specific* lists via a second object having a *second* attribute.

Leonardos is also silent with regard to the above features. Leonardos relates to an information management system that allows a user to create and manage electronic folders in which electronic files can be stored. However, the cited reference does not teach the use of attribute-specific lists as described above.

Similarly, independent claim 12 recites, *initializing at least one **attribute-specific list** having a defined association with an object attribute*, and as discussed *supra*, none of the cited references disclose an *attribute-specific* list having a defined association with an object attribute.

Likewise, independent claim 27 recites, *an initializing component to initialize a plurality of objects having a defined association with one or more controlling attributes.* None of the cited references disclose such an attribute-specific list, as already discussed.

Independent claim 43 recites, *means for initializing one or more object-specific lists based on at least one controlling attribute; ...means for updating the one or more object-specific*

*lists based on an action performed on one or more objects subject to the at least one controlling attribute.* As discussed *supra*, the cited references do not disclose attribute specific lists associated with an object's controlling attribute. Nor do the cited references teach or suggest initializing such a list based on the controlling attribute, or that action-based updates to the list are subject to the controlling attribute.

In view of at least the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that Kudoh, et al., AAPA, and Leonardos, individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest all features set forth in amended independent claims 1, 12, 27, and 43 (and all claims depending there from), and as such fail to make obvious the present invention. It is therefore requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

**CONCLUSION**

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [MSFTP289USA].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

AMIN, TUROCY & CALVIN, LLP

/Himanshu S. Amin/

Himanshu S. Amin

Reg. No. 40,894

AMIN, TUROCY & CALVIN, LLP  
24<sup>TH</sup> Floor, National City Center  
1900 E. 9<sup>TH</sup> Street  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114  
Telephone (216) 696-8730  
Facsimile (216) 696-8731